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TITLE Automotive Engines: Automotive Mechanics I:

9043.03.

INSTITUTION Dade County Public Schools, Miami, Fla.

PUB DATE Feb 73

NOTE 22p.: An Authorized Course of Instruction for the

Quinmester Program

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DESCRIPTORS *Auto Mechanics; Course Content; Course Objectives;

*Curriculum Guides; Job Skills; Performance Criteria;

*Power Mechanics; *Technical Education; Trade and

Industrial Education

IDENTIFIERS Florida; *Quinmester Program

ABSTRACT

This automotive engines course studies and demonstrates the theory and principles of operation of the automotive four stroke cycle engine. The student will develop an understanding of the systems necessary to make the engine perform as designed, such as cooling, fuel, ignition and lubrication. This is a one or two quinmester credit course of 45 clock hours. It is the third course in the tenth grade. Included in this course is an introduction to the theory of operation of the internal combustion engine. Part of this document includes a course outline and a seven page section of post tests. (DS)



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AUTHORIZED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE



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Course Outline
AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS 1 - 9043
(Automotive Engines)
Department 48 - Quin 9043.03

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DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION-1973

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS 1450 NORTHEAST SECOND AVENUE MIAMI, FLORIDA 33132

Course Outline

AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS 1 - 9043 (Automotive Engines)

Department 48 - Quin 9043.03

county office of VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION



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Dr. E. L. Whigham, Superintendent of Schools
Dade County Public Schools
Miami, Florida 33132

February, 1973

Published by the School Board of Dade County



Course Description

9043 48 9043.03 Automotive Engines
State Category County Dept. County Course Course Title
Number Number Number

The theory and principles of operation of the automotive four stroke cycle engine are studied and demonstrated. The student will develop an understanding of the systems necessary to make the engine perform as designed; such as cooling, fuel. ignition and lubrication. Demonstrations will be made by the instructor when necessary. This is a one or two quinmester credit course.

Prior to entry into this course, the vocational student will display mastery of the skills indicated in Automotive Chassis (9043.02).

Clock Hours: 45



PREFACE

The following pages contain a course outline entitled, Automotive Engines. This is the third quinmester course in the tenth grade, course 9043.

The quinmester course is 45 hours in length and will be available to all students who satisfactorily complete course 9043.02. This outline consists of four blocks of instruction which are sub-divided into several units each. It includes an introduction to the theory of operation of the internal combustion engine. The function of the individual parts and their relationship to each other are studied. The instruction will consist of lectures, demonstrations and group discussions. Audio visual aids will be used to supplement instruction. The students will perform only minor dis-assembly and service as a group, with the instructor explaining the function of the parts as they are dis-assembled.

The bibliography appearing on the last page of the outline lists several basic references along with supplementary references and audio visual aids.

This outline was developed through the cooperative efforts of the instructional and supervisory personnel, the Quinmester Advisory Committee and the Vocational Curriculum Materials Development Services, and has been approved by the Dade County Vocational Curriculum Committee.



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COALS

The automotive mechanic trainee must be able to demonstrate:

- 1. An understanding of the function and theory of operation of the internal combustion automotive engine.
- The ability to interpret the sectional drawings of the engine, its sub-assemblies and related systems.
- 3. Attitudes which are acceptable in the automotive repair industry. These attitudes will be measured by the student's record of attendance completion of assignments, and cooperation with instructors and fellow students.



SPECIFIC BLOCK OBJECTIVES

BLOCK I - AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE DESIGNS

The student must be able to:

1. Identify in wiriting the various types of engines.

BLOCK II - PISTON TYPE ENGINE

The student must be able to:

- Identify in writing the various parts of the engine and its sub-assemblies.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the principles of operation of a four stroke cycle engine by successfully passing a written test.
- 3. Demonstrate an understanding of the engine lubrication system by successfully passing a written test.
- 4. Explain orally or in writing the principles of operation of the cooling system and its related parts.
- 5. Explain orally or in writing the principles of operation of the fuel system and its related parts.
- 6. Explain orally or in writing the principles of operation of the ignition system and its related parts.

BLOCK III - ROTARY ENGINE

The student must be able to:

1. Explain orally the advantages and disadvantages of the rotary engine.

BLOCK IV - TURBINE ENGINES

The student must be able to:

1. Explain orally the advantages and disadvantages of the turbine engine.

BLOCK V - QUINMESTER POST-TEST

The student must be able to:

1. Satisfactorily complete the quinmester post-test.



Course Outline

AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS 1 - 9043 (Automotive Engines)

Department 48 - Quin 9043.03

I. AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE DESIGNS

- A. Development of the Internal Combustion Engine
- B. Identifying Types of Engines
 - 1. Cylinder arrangements
 - a. Inline
 - b. V
 - c. Opposed
 - 2. Valve arrangement
 - a. I head
 - b. F head
 - c. L head
 - 3. Strokes per cycle
 - a. Four stroke cycle
 - b. Two stroke cycle
 - 4. Cooling methods
 - a. Liquid cooled
 - b. Air cooled
 - 5. Fuel used
 - a. Gasoline
 - b. Diesel
 - 6. Compression method
 - a. Piston
 - b. Rotor
 - 7. Cam location
 - a. Block
 - b. Overhead

II. PISTON TYPE ENGINE

- A. Nomenclature and Function of Basic Parts
 - 1. Cylinder
 - 2. Piston and connecting rod assembly
 - 3. Crankshaft
 - 4. Valves
- B. The Four Stroke Cycle
 - 1. Intake
 - 2. Compression
 - 3. Power
 - 4. Exhaust
- C. The Block Assembly
 - 1. The engine block construction and function
 - a. Purposes of water and oil passages

_ 1 _

b. Welch plugs



- 2. The crankshaft construction and function
 - a. Oil passages
 - b. Method of transferring oil from block to crankshaft
 - c. Bearings
 - d. Flywheel
 - e. Vibration damper
- 3. Piston and rod assembly
 - a. The piston
 - (1) Construction features and functions
 - (2) Lands
 - (3) Grooves
 - (4) Rings
 - (5) Lubrication
 - (6) Piston Pin
 - . The connecting rod
 - (1) Construction
 - (2) Function
- 4. The valve operating mechanism
 - a. The camshaft
 - (1) Construction and function
 - (2) Lubrication
 - b. The valve lifter
 - (1) Types
 - (2) Construction and function
 - (3) Principles of operation
 - c. The push rods
 - (1) Construction
 - (2) Function
 - d. Gears, sprockets and timing chains
 - (1) Construction and function
 - (2) Principles of operation
 - (3) Lubrication
 - (4) Timing methods and techniques
- 5. The Flywheel
 - a, Construction
 - b. Function
- D. The Head Assembly
 - 1. The head
 - a. Construction features and function
 - b. Water and oil passages
 - c. Valve guides
 - 2. The valves
 - a. Construction and function
 - b. Lubrication methods
 - c. Cooling
 - 3. The rocker orms
 - a. Identification of parts
 - b. Construction features and functions
 - c. Methods of lubrication
- E. The Lubrication System
 - 1. The oil pump
 - a. Construction and function
 - b. Types
 - c. Pressure control system



II. PISTON TYPE ENGINE (Contd.)

- 2. The oil filter
 - a. Types
 - b. Construction and function
- 3. Oil passages and nozzles
 - a. Purposes
 - b. Methods of routing and distributing oil
 - (1) Force
 - (2) Splash
 - (3) Squirt holes
- 4. The bil pan and reservoir
 - a. Purpose
 - b. Methods

F. The Cooling System

- 1. The water pump
 - a. Construction and function
 - b. Drive belt
 - c. Fan
- 2. Thermostat
 - a. Types
 - b. Construction and function
- 3. The radiator
 - a. Construction and function
 - b. Radiator cap
 - c. Hoses
 - d. Overflow recovery systems
 - e. Safety precautions

G. The Fuel System

- 1. Fuel pumps
 - a. Types
 - b. Construction and function
 - c. Principles of operation
- 2. Carburetors
 - a. Types
 - b. Construction and function
 - c. Principles of operation
- 3. The intake system
 - a. Types
 - b. Construction and function
- 4. The exhaust system
 - a. Construction and function
 - b. Heat control valves
 - c. Mufflers

H. The Ignition System

- 1. The primary circuit
 - a. Battery
 - (1) Construction and function
 - (2) Principles of operation
 - b. The coil
 - (1) Construction and function
 - (2) Principles of operation
 - (3) The ballast resistor



- c. The distributor
 - (1) Principles of operation
 - (2) Function of the contact points
 - (3) Function of the cam
- 2. The secondary circuit
 - a. The coil secondary function
 - b. The distributor secondary
 - (1) Operation and function of the rotor and cap
 - (2) The secondary wiring
 - (3) Spark plugs
 - (a) Types
 - (b) Operation and function

III. ROTARY ENGINE

- A. Construction Features
- B. Advantages
- C. Disadvantages
- D. Principles of Operation

IV. TURBINE ENGINE

- A. Principles of Operation
- B. Construction Features
- C. Advantages
- D. Disadvantages
- V. QUINMESTER POST-TEST



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Supplementary References:

- 3. Chilton Auto Repair Manual. 35th ed. Philadelphia: Chilton Company, 1964. 2p. 1250.
- 4. Glenn Auto Repair Manual. 34th ed. Philadelphia: Chilton Company, 1962. Pp. 478.
- 5. Motors Auto Repair Manual. 27th ed. New York: Motor Magazine, 1964. Pp. 1230.
- 6. Stockel, Martin W. <u>Auto Mechanics</u>. Chicago: Coodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1963. Pp. 480.
- 7. Auto Mechanics Fundamentals. Illinois: Goodheart-Willox Company, Inc., 1969. Pp. 499.
- 8. Tobolt, William K., and Johnson, Larry. Motor Services Automotive
 Encyclopedia. Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1970.
 Pp. 768.

APPENDIX

Quinmester Post-Test Sample



QUINMESTER POST-TEST

name		DATE	SCORE
	itement needs a phrase or ect answer.	word to make it corre	ect. Please circle
1.	An engine that has two ralong both sides of the		nged horizontally
	a. Inline engine b. V type engine c. Opposed engine d. Water cooled engine		
2.	An engine that has both the head would be a:	intake and exhaust val	lves located in
	a. I headb. F headc. L headd. B head		
3.	If the crankshaft in a V all 8 cylinders once, th		
	a. Rotary engineb. "Two cycle" enginec. Overhead cam engined. "Four cycle" engine		
4.	The correct operating seengine are:	quence of strokes in a	a four stroke cycle
	a. Intake, power exhaub. Intake, compression,c. Exhaust intake powed. Power, compression	power, exhaust r, compression	
-		an authorized barrand bla	hand on both that

- 5. The piston moves upward or outward toward the head on both the:
 - a. Intake and power strokes
 - b. Compression and exhaust strokes
 - c. Compression and power strokes
 - d. Exhaust and intake strokes
- 6. Oil is fed to the crankshaft oil passages:
 - a. Through oil passages in the block
 - b. Through the connecting rods
 - c. By squirt nozzles in the cylinder walls
 - i. By gear fittings in the side of the block



- 7. Oil rings on the piston:
 - a. Scrape oil from the piston
 - b. Help lubricate the piston
 - c. Scrape oil from the cylinder wall
 - d. Pump oil around the piston
- 8. Camshafts are generally made of:
 - a. Aluminum
 - b. Bronze
 - c. Stainless steel
 - d. Cast iron
- 9. The function of the lobes on the camshaft is to:
 - a. Balance the shaft
 - b. Sling oil onto the cylinder wall
 - c. Operate the timing chain
 - d. Operate the valves
- 10. The camshaft is driven at:
 - a. Half the crankshaft speed
 - b. Twice the crankshaft speed
 - c. The same speed as the crankshaft
 - d. 2000 R.P.M. always
- 11. An advantage that hydraulic valve lifters have over solid lifters is:
 - a. They are cheaper to make
 - b. They need no servicing
 - c. They use no oil
 - d. They operate quietly
- 12. Valve riming on engines is usually done:
 - a. By aligning marks
 - b. With a stop watch
 - c. By measuring valves
 - d. By adjusting clearances
- 13. When the piston is moving down on intake stroke, the:
 - a. Intake valve is closed exhaust valves open
 - b. Intake valve is open exhaust valve is open
 - c. Intake valve is open exhaust valve is closed
 - d. Intake valve is closed exhaust valve is closed
- 14. When the piston is moving up on the compression stroke, the:
 - a. Intake valve is closed exhaust valve is open
 - b. Intake valve is open exhaust valve is open
 - c. Intake valve is open exhaust valve is closed
 - d. Intake valve is closed exhaust valve is closed



- 15. Exhaust valves get extremely hot. This heat must be dissipated:
 - a. Through the seat when the valve is open
 - b. Through the seat when the valve is closed
 - c. Through the stem into the rocker arm
 - d. Through the margin into the air
- 16. Badly worn crankshaft bearings can cause:
 - a. Block exhaust smoke
 - b. Engine noises
 - c. Low gas mileage
 - d. Poor acceleration
- 17. On a four cycle engine, the camshaft turns:
 - a. Always counterclockwise
 - b. Always clockwise
 - c. At 1/2 the speed of the crankshaft
 - d. Twice the speed of the crankshaft
- 18. Piston displacement is calculated from the:
 - a. Bore and stroke
 - b. Cylinder length and diameter
 - c. Piston length and diameter
 - d. Clearance volume
- 19. Engine valves are closed by:
 - a. Camshaft pressure
 - b. Valve lifter pressure
 - c. Oil pressure
 - d. Spring pressure
- 20. Holes or slots are provided in the piston oil ring groove to help:
 - a. Return oil to crankcase
 - b. Cool the piston
 - c. Lubricate cylinder walls
 - d. Stop blow by



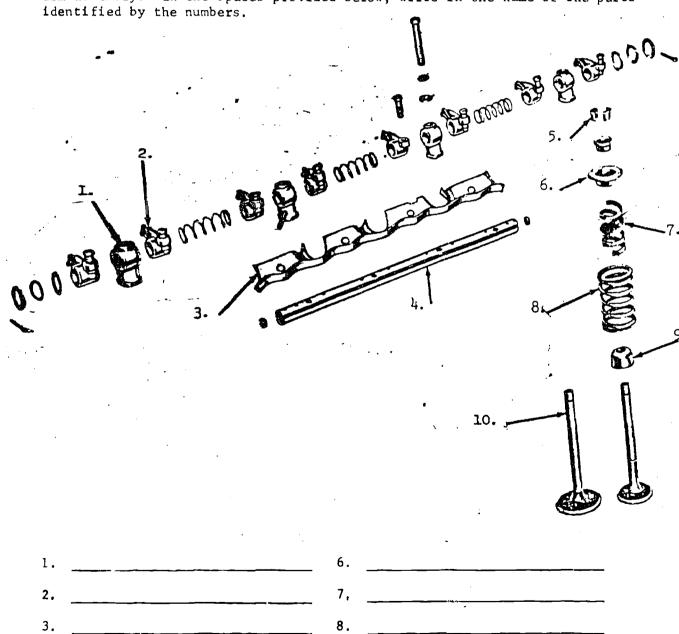
Quinmester Post-Test

	Date Score
--	------------

Identification Test

Valve and Rocker Arm Assembly

Directions - Illustrated below is an exploded view of a valve and rocker arm assembly. In the spaces provided below, write in the name of the parts



1.	6.	
2.	7,	
3.	8.	
4.	9.	
5.	10.	



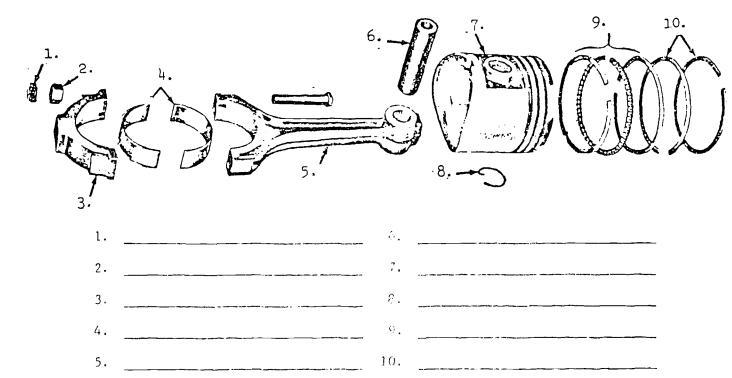
Ouinmester Post-Test

Name	Date	Score	

Identification Test

Piston and Connecting Rod Assembly

Directions - Illustrated below is an emploded view of a piston and rod assembly. In the spaces provided, write in the names of the parts identified by the numbers.





Quinmester Post-Test

Name	***************************************	Date	 Score	

Identification Test

Crankshaft and Related Parts

Directions - Illustrated below is an exploded view of a crankshaft assembly and related parts. In the space provided, write in the names of the parts identified by the numbers.

1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	ę



Multiple Choice

- 1. c
- 2. a
- 3. d
- 4. b
- 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. c
- 8. d
- 9. d
- 10. a
- 11. d
- 12. a
- 13. c
- 14. d
- 15. b
- 16. b
- 17. c
- 18. a
- 19. d
- 20. a

Valve & Rocker Arm Test

- 1. Rocker Shaft Support
- 2. Rocker arm
- 3. Oil baffle
- 4. Rocker shaft
- 5. Valve keys
- 6. Valve spring cap
- 7. Anti-vibration spring
- 8. Valve spring
- 9. Oil Seal
- 10. Valve

Piston & Rod Assembly Test

- 1. Lock nut
- 2. Nut
- 3. Rod cap
- 4. Rod bearings
- 5. Converting rod
- 6. Piston bin
- 7. Piston
- 8. Snap ring
- 9. Oil ring assembly
- 10. Compression rings

Crankshaft & Related Parts Test

- 1. Pulley
- 2. Crankshaft gear
- 3. Crankshaft
- 4. Main bearings
- 5. Rear main oil seals
- 6. Flywheel
- 7. Rear main seal
- 8. Main bearing caps

